

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Patrick Ochion Jewell,

Plaintiff,

v.

Music Lifeboat, Brandon Bernstein, Scott
Loring, and Terry Carter,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:17-cv-04168-DSF-KS

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
FOR STANDARD LITIGATION

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

1 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

2 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, and other valuable research, development,
3 commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from
4 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted.
5 Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things,
6 confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business
7 practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including
8 information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally
9 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure
10 under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Specifically, the
11 claims and defenses present in this case will require the parties to produce sensitive information
12 such as business plans and strategic documents, detailed financial information, and private
13 correspondence among the parties or between parties and third parties. Accordingly, to expedite
14 the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of
15 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential,
16 to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation
17 for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the
18 ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of
19 the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that
20 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,
21 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this
22 case.

23 2. DEFINITIONS

24 2.1 Action: this pending federal law suit.

25 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
26 designation of information or items under this Order.

27 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
28 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule

of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.

House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are

1 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
2 unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and
3 burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated
5 for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other
6 Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
8 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated
9 or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be
10 clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

11 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

12 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
13 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
14 affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to
15 each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
16 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
17 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

18 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not
19 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it
20 would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the
21 material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting
22 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must
23 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then,
24 before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL
25 legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material
26 on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
27 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

28 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the

1 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected
2 testimony.

3 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
4 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
5 or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion
6 or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable,
7 shall identify the protected portion(s).

8 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
9 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
10 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
11 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
12 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

13 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

14 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
15 confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

16 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
17 process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

18 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
19 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass
20 or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party
21 to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality
22 designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to
23 which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

24 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
26 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting,
27 defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
28 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has

1 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
2 DISPOSITION).

3 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in
4 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

5 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
6 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
7 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

8 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as
9 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
10 information for this Action;

11 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
12 reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement
13 to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

14 (c) the court and its personnel;

15 (d) court reporters and their staff;

16 (e) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to
17 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
20 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

21 (g) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to
22 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the
23 witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any
24 confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
25 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of
26 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be
27 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
28 under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(h) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking

1 additional protections.

2 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a
3 Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement
4 with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

5 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that
6 some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
7 Party;

8 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective
9 Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of
10 the information requested; and

11 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party,
12 if requested.

13 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of
14 receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-
15 Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
16 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession
17 or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a
18 determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the
19 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

20 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

21 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
22 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
23 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
24 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
25 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made
26 of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the
27 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

28 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED

1 MATERIAL

2 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
3 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
4 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
5 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
6 order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of
7 Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a
8 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product
9 protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order
10 submitted to the court.

11 12. MISCELLANEOUS

12 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
13 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

14 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
15 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
16 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
17 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
18 by this Protective Order.

19 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected
20 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under
21 seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If
22 a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving
23 Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

24 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

25 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a
26 written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material
27 to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected
28 Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format

1 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is
2 returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing
3 Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that
4 (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or
5 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
6 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
7 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all
8 pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
9 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
10 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
11 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
12 Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

13 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures
14 including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

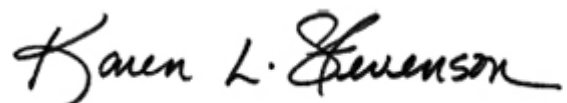
15 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

16 DATED 2/22/2018
17 /s/Dennis Aeling
Attorneys for Plaintiff

18 DATED: 2/22/2018
19 /s/Brandon H. Stroy
20 Attorneys for Defendant

21
22 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED

23
24 DATED: February 23, 2018



25 The Honorable Karen L. Stevenson
26 United States District/Magistrate Judge
27
28

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
4 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I
5 have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the
6 United States District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of Jewell
7 v. Music Lifeboat, et al., No. 2:17-cv-04168 DSF-KS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by
8 all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to
9 so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
10 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
11 Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions
12 of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central
14 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order,
15 even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 Date: _____

17 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

18 Printed name: _____

19 Signature: _____

20 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
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